

TURKS, LED BY GERMANS, WILL PUSH EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN

Berlin. — Germany will send no armies to the Suez canal, it is generally believed here. Turkish forces, officered to some extent by Germans and supplied with munitions from Berlin, will constitute the force that will invade Egypt.

Discussion of the Egyptian campaign, the chief item of interest here for several weeks, was revived today by statements in the English press deriding the possibility that Germany could hold her lines elsewhere and send troops to Suez.

It was pointed out here that the Turks now have an army of more than 1,000,000 men in the field. Within a short time they will be well-equipped. It is understood that German officers who have lived in Egypt and understand the problems of Egyptian campaign will be assigned to the invading armies.

Berlin, via Sayville 'Wireless.—Italy received \$400,000,000 from her allies for signing London treaty agreeing not to make separate peace, Swiss newspaper Neue Zuercher Zeitung declared. Swiss paper also asserted one clause of treaty is directed against vatican.

Salonika.—200,000 Bulgarian, Austrian and German troops are now massed along Greek border ready for the combined invasion and assault against allies defending Salonika. Bulgarians are advancing in great masses between Doiran and Giegevell. 15,000 others are concentrated about Monastir. Single Bulgarian division is now reported operating against Serbs in Albania.

London.—British submarine sank off Dutch island of Texel yesterday. Crew rescued.

London. — Reports of Count Tisza's speech before Hungarian parliament, denouncing arrest of Austrian and German consuls at Salonika, strengthen belief that central em-

pires are preparing to begin attack on Salonika.

London.—Russian aviators bombarded railway station at Czernowitz several times in last few days. Slavs captured two sections of Austrian trenches west of Raranze, few miles from Czernowitz.

U. S. STILL WAITING FACTS IN THE PERSIA SINKING

Washington, Jan. 7.—Cabinet and congressional councils today considered America's policy regarding the sinking of liner Persia.

All officials admitted this government's hands are tied until further evidence is produced. This is hoped for from Austria, following Ambassador Penfield's request to Vienna foreign office.

At today's cabinet and congressional committee meetings steps toward the following policies were considered:

Full understanding with the central powers regarding future submarine warfare.

Declaration that if an American traveling on an unarmed ship (providing flight is not attempted) is injured or jeopardized by undersea attack, the nation whose commander makes attack must accept responsibility.

A caution to Americans to select with care vessels on which they travel and avoid as far as possible involving the government.

American Consul Garrels, Alexandria, Egypt, today cabled the state department he had affidavits from Charles H. Grant, an American, and twenty other survivors of the sinking of the liner Persia, saying the vessel was sunk without warning and that no submarine was seen.

The officers and crew of the Persia sailed for England before affidavits could be secured. It is thought possible at the department of state that they wished to confer with the British admiralty before making any sworn statements.